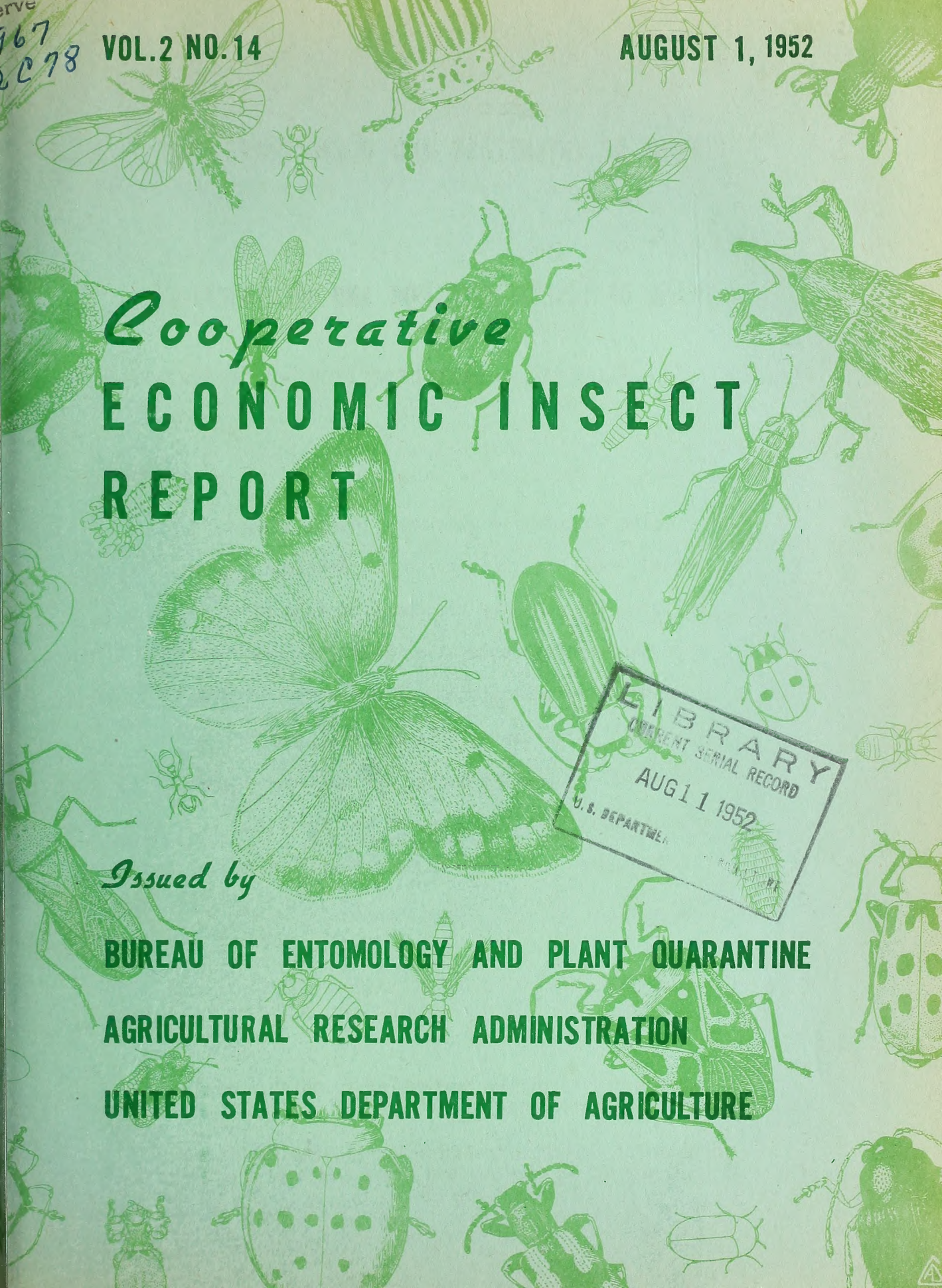


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Cooperative ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

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BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

DIVISION OF INSECT DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION

SECTION OF ECONOMIC INSECT DETECTION AND REPORTING

The Cooperative Economic Insect Report is issued weekly as a service to American Agriculture. Its contents are compiled from information supplied by cooperating State, Federal, and industrial entomologists and other agricultural workers. In releasing this material the Bureau serves as a clearing house and does not assume responsibility for accuracy of the material.

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Section of Economic Insect Detection and Reporting
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine
Washington 25, D. C.

COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

Highlights of Insect Conditions

LESSER CLOVER LEAF WEEVIL damaging clover in Montana and Wyoming. First record of damage in Nebraska. (page 191)

VETCH BRUCHID recently found distributed in principal vetch seed growing area in Northeast Texas. Also widely distributed in Oklahoma. (page 192)

LOOPERS abundant on potato, lettuce, and white clover some areas of Idaho. (page 194)

TUBER FLEA BEETLE abundant on potato in Nebraska and Yakima area, Washington. (page 195)

BOLLWORMS now occur in threatening numbers in all cotton growing areas. (pages 196-197)

COTTON LEAFWORM continuing to spread in Texas and has reached Oklahoma and Louisiana. (page 197)

A MOSQUITO, principal known vector of encephalomyelitis, unusually abundant in San Joaquin Valley, California. (page 198)

CATTLE GRUB infestation expected high this fall some areas of Texas. (page 198)

SMALLER EUROPEAN ELM BARK BEETLE found in San Bernardino County, California in four new locations. (page 199)

WEATHER FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 29, 1952

In most areas the weather of the week was characterized by extremely high temperatures and little or no rainfall. East of the Rocky Mountains daily maximum temperatures ranged from the high 90's to over 100° throughout the period in southern sections, in the upper portions of the Great Plains and Mississippi Valley on the 24th, 26th and 27th, and along the north Atlantic Coast at the beginning and end of the period. All-time high temperatures were retarded at scattered stations such as 108° at Rapid City, South Dakota, on the 24th and 106° at Chattanooga, Tennessee, on the 28th. Maxima ranged up to 112° in South Dakota, 109° in Kansas, 110° in Georgia, and 107° in Alabama. Temperatures were temporarily reduced to about normal levels in the northeastern quarter of the country during the passage of a cool air mass from the 22d to the 25th, and in the north-central interior by an influx of cooler air on the 26th. Average temperatures for the week were much above normal, except slightly below in Montana, Washington, and extreme southern Texas.

Precipitation generally occurred as widely scattered light showers, except for numerous moderate to heavy showers in Arizona, along and near the Northern Border east of the Rocky Mountains, and in sections along the Atlantic Coast. On the 22d and 23d and again on the 27th severe thunderstorms with high winds, hail, and intense rainfall caused much damage locally in the north-central interior. In southeastern Wisconsin damage was estimated at \$3,000,000. On the 27th a tornado caused \$300,000 damage and injured 2 persons in the vicinity of Manchester, Minnesota.

The combination of heat and drought is becoming serious in many southern and eastern sections of the country. Crops are deteriorating, wells and ponds are drying up, and a serious fire hazard exists. No serious forest fires have yet been reported, although numerous minor fires have occurred and the danger is increasing. (Summary Supplied by U. S. Weather Bureau)

CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECTS

EUROPEAN CORN BORER (Pyrausta nubilalis) -- NEW JERSEY - Second-generation emergence well underway over State and egg laying has begun. (O. Starnes). KENTUCKY - Ninety-one percent of second-generation moths emerged by July 23, southwestern area. Egg masses at this time averaged 35 per 100 plants. Emergence northcentral area averaged 77 percent July 24. (J. G. Rodriguez). OHIO - Second-generation eggs prevalent late planted fields southwestern area, July 25. (C. R. Neiswander). INDIANA - Few moths observed in flight and very few first-instar larvae of second brood found; however, only trace counts of second-brood egg masses observed. Peak pupation expected northern part of State latter part of July with moths emerging into early August. (M. C. Wilson, July 24). ILLINOIS - Many second-generation borers in late corn in East St. Louis area and south. Pupation well advanced in central and northern areas. Moths appearing at light traps as far north as U. S. Highway 30. Pupation much higher than in 1950 or 1951 ranging up to 90 percent some fields, which indicates larger second generation than occurred last two years. (G. C. Decker). MINNESOTA - Considerably more second-generation borers expected this year than in 1951. (Buzicky and Sandve). WISCONSIN - Building up in southwestern part of State, and much stalk breakage expected. (E. L. Chambers). NORTH DAKOTA - Corn well advanced for season in southeast part of State. About 50 percent infestation in early fields; few fields severe. Few egg masses found. (J. R. Anderson). SOUTH DAKOTA - Pupation underway southeast counties. Heavy second brood expected. (J. Lofgren). KANSAS - Pupation over 50 percent complete in 8 of 13 counties surveyed. Several moths observed in flight but no egg masses found. Percentage of infestation has gradually decreased during last three weeks most counties, probably due to weather. (C. C. Burkhardt, July 19).

MORMON CRICKET (Anabrus simplex) -- CALIFORNIA - Infestations along California-Nevada border travelled over area of approximately 30,000 acres by mid-July, extending from 5 miles northeast of Doyle south for 30 miles to junction of Highway 395 and the Nevada state line. Control measures successfully halted westward migrations. (S. Lockwood). MONTANA - Three sections infested range found in Big Horn County on northeast foothills of Pryor Mountains. Thirty percent has more than 15 crickets per square yard. Mating and laying eggs. (J. P. Corkins).

GRASSHOPPERS (Acrididae) -- WASHINGTON - Camnula pellucida threatening 2,000 acres wheat, oats, and pasture, Pend Oreille County. Control measures proving satisfactory. (J. R. Dutton). CALIFORNIA - Dominant species involved in most severe infestations during July by counties: San Diego, Camnula pellucida; Kern, Oedaleonotus enigma; Madera, Melanoplus devastator and C. pellucida; Santa Barbara and Ventura, Hippiscus californicus; Humboldt, Butte, Colusa, Merced, and Mariposa, M. devastator; Monterey, H. californicus; Glenn, O. enigma and M. devastator; Tehama, H. californicus and C. pellucida; Shasta, M. femur-rubrum and C. pellucida; Mendocino, C. pellucida; Siskiyou, C. pellucida and M. devastator; Lassen and Sierra, Aulocara elliotti. The cooperative control program in Siskiyou and Modoc Counties completed. Over 25,000 acres protected from serious damage. (S. Lockwood). MONTANA - Dominant species infesting part of Bitter Root National Forest, Ravalli County, identified as Asemoplus montanus, (J. R. Dutton). Melanoplus mexicanus dominante in abandoned field infestations in northern Stillwater County, (J. P. Corkins). UTAH - Eighty percent of grasshopper population Garfield-Iron Counties area, Camnula pellucida. Infestation density averages 300 per square yard. Control approaching 100 percent being secured. (J. R. Dutton). COLORADO - Dissosteira carolina, C. pellucida, M. bivittatus reported in Archuleta County and Western Slope area. (L. B. Daniels). MISSOURI - Damaging pastures in Cape Girardeau area. (Wkly. Rept. Fr. Grs.). WISCONSIN - Building up from Burnett to Marinette County. Melanoplus femur-rubrum increasing in abundance in southern part of State, but damage is limited due to heavy growth of grass and weeds. (E. L. Chambers). ILLINOIS - Continue to damage clover, soybeans, and corn some areas southern Illinois. (G. C. Decker). MISSISSIPPI - Schistocerca americana numerous in George and Jackson Counties, (G. L. Bond). TENNESSEE - Increasing in abundance and damaging corn, tobacco, lawns, and ornamentals Clarksville area. (L. B. Scott). ALABAMA - Moderate to severe in various sections. Increase in pasture acreage apparently creating a grasshopper problem. Extremely dry weather last two summers favoring development. (F. S. Arant). GEORGIA - Damaging cotton Laurens and Sumter Counties. (Prince and Duke.) Schistocerca americana moderate on corn, cotton, peanuts and pastures Sumter County, July 14. (Blasingame and Prince). Light on pastures and peanuts Terrell County, July 12. (F. McGill).

RED-NECKED PEANUTWORM - (Stegasta bosquella) -- GEORGIA - Rather widespread on peanuts. Larvae feeding primarily in buds. Up to 95 percent injured terminal some fields. Spanish or bunch-type varieties most heavily attacked. (L. W. Morgan, July 18).

ARMYWORMS (Pseudaletia unipuncta) -- VERMONT - First record of outbreak since 1938. Severely damaging small acreage of grassland, Orange County. (H. L. Bailey). MINNESOTA - Numerous reports from southeast and south central parts of State. Greatest concentrations found in dense grassy vegetation and marshy areas. (A. W. Buzicky). WISCONSIN - Still serious, but parasites becoming abundant and much of grain being harvested so that damage is tapering off. (E. L. Chambers).

FALL ARMYWORM (Laphygma frugiperda) -- SOUTH CAROLINA - Abundant on grasses and causing severe damage some plantings late corn, Charleston area. (F. P. Cuthbert). GEORGIA - Widespread across southern half of State. Third and fourth instar larvae destroying buds of corn, July 21. (L. W. Morgan).

SWEET CLOVER WEEVIL (Sitona cylindricollis) -- MONTANA - Extensive feeding on sweet clover throughout most of State during June. (J. P. Corkins).

LESSER CLOVER LEAF WEEVIL (Hypera nigrirostris) -- NEBRASKA - Reported in Seward County. First record of damage from this insect in Nebraska. (R. W. Helm). WYOMING - Adults emerging in large numbers in red clover, Park County. (H. S. Beaudoin). MONTANA - Severe damage to irrigated clover-grass combination pastures, Yellowstone and Big Horn Counties, during June. (J. P. Corkins).

WHEAT STEM MAGGOT (Meromyza americana) -- MONTANA - Light to moderate infestations Wibaux, Sheridan, Blaine, Stillwater, and Sweetgrass Counties. (J. P. Corkins).

SOUTHERN CORN ROOTWORM (Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi) -- KANSAS - Larval damage to corn in McPherson County. Adults heavy on soybeans Osage County; causing extensive defoliation some fields. (R. C. Smith, July 18). ILLINOIS - More plentiful than usual and widely dispersed over several crops. (G. C. Decker).

CHINCH BUG (Blissus leucopterus) -- ILLINOIS - Noticeable in small or thin corn, and if weather remains favorable a large second generation may pose a threat to 1953 crops. (G. C. Decker).

HESSIAN FLY (Phytophaga destructor) -- CALIFORNIA - Ten to 15 percent reduction in late barley and wheat yields. Around 4,000 acres involved. (S. Lockwood, Rept. for July).

LYGUS BUGS (Lygus spp.) -- CALIFORNIA - Lygus pratensis widespread in Sacramento County clover fields during July. Infestations (Lygus spp.) medium to heavy in alfalfa from Kern County north into Sacramento Valley; light in Imperial County. (S. Lockwood). IDAHO - Ten to 12 per sweep some fields of white and alsike clover, Long Valley. (H. C. Manis). MONTANA - Prevalent in nearly all alfalfa fields throughout State during June. (J. P. Corkins). UTAH - Extremely numerous some alfalfa fields Utah, Salt Lake and Tooele Counties. (G. F. Knowlton). NEBRASKA - Very abundant many alfalfa fields throughout State. (R. E. Hill).

VETCH BRUCHID (Bruchus brachialis) -- TEXAS - Recently found rather widely distributed in principal vetch seed growing area in Northeast Texas. Records have been obtained from Montague County on the west to Van Zandt County on the east. These are the first records of this pest from this State. (H. G. Johnston, July 24). OKLAHOMA - Collected at Jay, Vinita, Shawnee, Cheyenne, which indicates that this species widely distributed throughout State. (F. A. Fenton).

A CORN SAP BEETLE (Carpophilus sp.) -- DELAWARE - Adults and larvae prevalent on ears of sweet corn throughout State. (Late News, Univ. Del.).

COWPEA CURCULIO (Chalcodermus aeneus) -- SOUTH CAROLINA - Moderately abundant on cowpeas Charleston area (Reid and Cuthbert). Extremely abundant Piedmont area June 20 - July 21. (W. C. Nettles).

POTATO LEAFHOPPER (Empoasca fabae) -- MARYLAND - Damage to alfalfa all over State, causing dwarfing and yellowing. (T. L. Bissell). ILLINOIS - Abundant on alfalfa. (G. C. Decker).

FRUIT INSECTS

ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH (Grapholitha molesta) -- GEORGIA - Damage to peach twigs by second-generation larvae noticeable; third-brood larvae entering twigs. (O. I. Snapp, Fort Valley). INDIANA - Injury to peaches expected light, Vincennes area. (D. W. Hamilton).

PLUM CURCULIO (Conotrachelus nenuphar) -- GEORGIA - Second-generation larvae appearing in peaches in Fort Valley area, July 16. (O. I. Snapp).

CODLING MOTH (Carpocapsa pomonella) -- MASSACHUSETTS - Heavy second brood expected by August 1 some orchards. (W. H. Thies, E. H. Wheeler). NEW JERSEY - Noticeable increase in injury during last week (A. J. Farley, July 24). MARYLAND - Peak egg deposition and hatching occurred during week July 19 at Hancock. (C. Graham). INDIANA - Entries increasing steadily and expected to be numerous to August 5, Lawrence and Orange Counties. (G. E. Marshall). ILLINOIS - Many new entrances some orchards, especially where late apples adjoin early apples. (S. C. Chandler).

APPLE LEAF BLOTCH MINER (Phyllonorycter crataegella) -- CALIFORNIA - Infestation involving 5,000 acres of pear orchards in Placer County. Leaf infestation ranges up to 100 percent in many trees. Foliage of plum, apple and cherry also infested. (S. Lockwood, Rept. for July).

GRAPE ERINEUM MITE (Eriophyes vitis) -- CALIFORNIA - Light infestations in Imperial, Sacramento, and Stanislaus Counties. Evidence of increase last two years. (S. Lockwood, Rept. for July).

A LEAF ROLLER (Archips sp.) -- MONTANA - Caused extensive damage to apple, Caragana, Russian olives in north-central and western areas during June. (J. P. Corkins).

CORN EARWORM (Heliothis armigera) -- COLORADO - Causing damage to peaches Mesa County. (L. B. Daniels).

GREEN JUNE BEETLE (Cotinis nitida) -- MISSOURI - Continue to damage ripening peaches throughout State. No effective insecticidal control of adults known at this time. (Wkly. Rept. Fr. Grs.).

SPIDER MITES - MARYLAND - Two-spotted spider mites (Tetranychus bimaculatus) increasing some orchards at Hancock. (C. Graham). INDIANA - Abundant on apples Lawrence and Orange Counties. (G. E. Marshall). Populations increasing in orchards, Vincennes area. (D. W. Hamilton). MISSOURI - Problem over entire State. (Wkly. Rept. Fr. Grs.). NEW JERSEY - Problem in some apple and peach orchards. (A. J. Farley).

JAPANESE BEETLE (Popillia japonica) -- OHIO - Adult season shortened in most sections due to high temperatures and spotty rainfall during June and July. (J. B. Polivka).

VEGETABLE INSECTS

HORNWORMS (Protoparce spp.) -- **MARYLAND** - Present in tobacco fields, though less common than some years. (T. L. Bissell). **VIRGINIA** - Tomatoes showing considerable injury, Eastern Shore. (Brubaker, Greenwood, Hofmaster). **SOUTH CAROLINA** - Light infestation on tomatoes, Dorchester and Charleston Counties. (F. P. Cuthbert). **TENNESSEE** - Larvae of both P. sexta and P. quinquemaculata appearing on tobacco, Clarksville area. Worms noticed 5 days after trap records showed adults emerging. Adults both species moderately abundant. (L. B. Scott). **FLORIDA** - Moderate infestation late bright tobacco northwestern area. (L. M. May). **UTAH** - Moderate injury tomatoes and potatoes north and central areas. (G. F. Knowlton).

LOOPERS - **IDAHO** - Common on potato southcentral; some infestations average 5 larvae per plant. Up to 6 loopers per seedstalk of lettuce, southwestern area. Abundant in white clover, Long Valley. High percentage of loopers found heavily parasitized this area. (H. C. Manis).

POTATO APHIDS (Aphidae) -- **MAINE** - Moderate infestations in early-planted potatoes, Presque Isle vicinity. Considerable damage some fields. (W. A. Shands).

TARNISHED PLANT BUG (Lygus oblineatus) -- **MAINE** - Small populations of adults and light injury to potato some fields, Presque Isle vicinity. (W. A. Shands).

A STRIPED BLISTER BEETLE (Epicauta sp.) -- **TENNESSEE** - Causing severe damage to commercial tomatoes, Nashville area. (L. B. Scott). **SOUTH CAROLINA** - Considerable damage in some late tomato plantings, Charleston area. (F. P. Cuthbert).

POTATO LEAFHOPPER (Empoasca fabae) -- **OHIO** - Some beans severely damaged in Columbus and Chillicothe area. (F. H. Harries). **ILLINOIS** - Unusually abundant on potatoes and beans. (G. C. Decker). **TENNESSEE** - Observed in all bean plantings, Clarksville area. (L. B. Scott).

BEAN APHID (Aphis fabae) -- **NEW JERSEY** - Infestations moderate to severe on lima beans, southern counties. (O. Starnes). **DELAWARE** - Infesting limas at Lincoln, Milton, and Felton. (Late News, Univ. Del.).

SQUASH BUG (Anasa tristis) -- TENNESSEE - Eggs abundant on summer squash. (L. B. Scott). WISCONSIN - Abundant southeastern part of State. (E. L. Chambers). UTAH - Damaging to squash in Tooele and Salt Lake Counties. (G. F. Knowlton). CALIFORNIA - Heavy populations reported in pumpkin fields, San Joaquin County. (S. Lockwood, July 21).

EUROPEAN EARWIG (Forficula auricularia) -- CALIFORNIA - Severe damage to bushberries Santa Cruz County. Phenomenal increase this year in Marin County. (S. Lockwood). UTAH - Damaging raspberries, gardens, apricots in Utah and Tooele Counties. Control measures underway. (G. F. Knowlton).

TUBER FLEA BEETLE (Epitrix tuberis) -- NEBRASKA - Abundant most plantings early potatoes, western area, and populations increasing on untreated late plantings. (R. L. Wallis). WASHINGTON - More than usual amount of larval injury to early-crop potato tubers and adults now abundant in few late-crop potato fields at Yakima. (B. J. Landis).

RASPBERRY HORNTAIL (Hartigia cressoni) -- CALIFORNIA - Moderate to severe damage to bushberries Santa Cruz County. Heavy damage some Sacramento County areas during July. (S. Lockwood).

SOUTHERN GREEN STINK BUG (Nezara viridula) -- FLORIDA - Moderate infestation on field peas. Also attacking okra, northwestern area. (L. M. May).

SPIDER MITES -- NEW JERSEY - Infestations general and heavy many lima bean fields southern counties. (O. Starnes). VIRGINIA - Injury to beans Eastern Shore. (Brubaker, Greenwood, Hofmaster).

COTTON INSECTS

BOLL WEEVIL (Anthonomus grandis) -- NORTH CAROLINA - Average percentage of squares punctured increased sharply during week. Square infestation counts reported from 26 counties, with 114 of 122 poisoned fields and 65 of 69 unpoisoned fields infested. State-wide average: 18 percent for poisoned and 40 percent for unpoisoned fields. Last week's averages: 6 for poisoned and 19 for unpoisoned fields. One-fourth of unpoisoned fields have less than 10 percent squares punctured. (G. D. Jones, July 26). GEORGIA - One hundred fifty-eight of 169 fields examined

in 39 counties found infested. All of eighteen unpoisoned fields examined were infested, with average square infestation of 40 percent, which compares with 32 percent last week and 23 percent corresponding week 1951. Of 151 poisoned fields examined 140 were infested. Counts ranged from 0 to 81 percent punctured squares with average of 17 percent compared with 11 percent last week and 10 percent corresponding week 1951. (C. R. Jordan). MISSISSIPPI - Of 790 fields inspected, in 17 Delta counties, 295 were infested with average of 5 percent against 6 percent last week and 8 percent a year ago. On account of maturity of cotton it is impossible to make infestation records in some fields. (E. W. Dunnam). ALABAMA - Weevils are emerging regularly. Average infestation in 68 infested fields, 16 percent. Eighty-eight percent of fields had less than 25 percent punctured squares. Examinations made in 10 counties in Southeast section of State. (M. W. Marsh, July 19). LOUISIANA - Average infestation 9 percent in 7 parishes. No punctured squares found in 4 percent of fields. Infestation ranged from 1 to 10 percent in 70 percent of fields, from 11 to 25 percent in 22 percent, and from 26 to 50 percent in 4 percent of fields. (R. C. Gaines). ARKANSAS - Infestation averaged 3 percent in 1,259 fields examined in 15 counties. No punctures found in 60 percent of fields. Infestation ranged from 1 to 10 percent in 34 percent of fields, from 11 to 25 in 5 percent, and over 26 in 1 percent of fields. (R. C. Gaines). OKLAHOMA - Scouts examined 109 fields during week in 15 counties and found 97 infested in 15 counties. Volunteer workers examined 177 fields in 24 counties and found 122 infested in 23 counties. Weevils now emerging in large numbers from fallen squares. Infestation increasing most unpoisoned fields central and eastern areas. Heaviest in Okmulgee, Okfuskee, McIntosh, and Pittsburg Counties, eastern Oklahoma, and in Cotton County, southwestern part of State. TEXAS - Recent rainy weather favors weevil development. Average infestation in 810 fields inspected was 14 percent punctured squares comparing with 12 percent last week, 17 percent corresponding period 1951. (K. P. Ewing, July 28).

BOLLWORMS (Heliothis spp. et al) -- NORTH CAROLINA - No heavy infestations but present in some fields most areas. (G. D. Jones, July 26). SOUTH CAROLINA - Heavy infestation in several fields, Florence County. (L. C. Fife). GEORGIA - Infestations increased sharply. Unpoisoned fields averaged 2.1 percent injured squares while poisoned fields average 1.7 percent. Some fields had very serious infestations, July 25. (C. R. Jordan). ALABAMA - Average infestation in infested fields 2 percent, July 19. (M. W. Marsh). MISSISSIPPI - Of 952 fields

inspected in 17 Delta counties, 127 found infested at average rate of 4.6 percent with range of 1 to 77 percent, which compares with 9 percent last week with range of 1 to 54 percent. (E. W. Dunnam). LOUISIANA - Heavy egg deposition Red River Valley area, north western part of State. Adults in fields mostly H. armigera. (C. E. Smith). ARKANSAS - Third-generation emergence expected to get well underway by August 1. (G. Barnes). OKLAHOMA - Situation about same as last week, except slight increase, Harmon County. (C. F. Stiles, July 26). TEXAS - Threat in many fields most areas of State. Egg deposition and larval hatch increased in general. While heavy infestations continue spotty, they do exist in South Central, Northern, Eastern, and Western areas. Rapidly growing cotton bears brunt of injurious infestations. (K. P. Ewing, July 28). NEW MEXICO - Infestations building up in Artesia and Carlsbad areas, declining Mesilla Valley. (M. Swoboda). ARIZONA - Scattered infestations Maricopa County, increasing gradually Pima County, numerous some areas Cochise County. (J. N. Roney). CALIFORNIA - Light to medium infestations over entire cotton area in Central California with greatest numbers in southern San Joaquin areas. (S. Lockwood, July 21).

BOLLWORM IDENTIFICATION SHOW PREDOMINANCE OF Heliothis virescens -- LOUISIANA - Thirty bollworms collected by M. T. Young and G. L. Garrison from 5 fields in Madison Parish and submitted July 2 by R. C. Gaines have been identified. All of the 16 bollworms collected from four fields were the tobacco budworm, Heliothis virescens. Specimens from the remaining field consisted of one yellow-striped armyworm, Prodenia ornithogalli, two bollworms H. armigera, and 11 tobacco budworms, H. virescens. TEXAS - Eleven bollworms collected from 2 farms in Bowie County June 30 were identified as the tobacco budworm, H. virescens. (R. W. Harned).

COTTON LEAFWORM (Alabama argillacea) -- LOUISIANA - One adult observed in cotton field near Natchitoches, July 22. (L. D. Newsom). OKLAHOMA - Found in Okfuskee County. Reported last week in Caddo and Johnston Counties. (C. F. Stiles). TEXAS - New infestations reported from Dawson, Foard, Knox, Wichita, Wilbarger, Hardeman and McLennan Counties. All stages, from eggs to pupae, present indicating that some build-up occurring. (K. P. Ewing).

COTTON FLEAHOPPER (Psallus seriatus) -- TEXAS - Average infestation in 829 fields inspected 7 per 100 terminals compared with 11 last week, 12 two weeks ago and 5 at this time last year. Injurious infestations still need to be controlled some fields. (K. P. Ewing).

SPIDER MITES -- NORTH CAROLINA - Heavier and more general than last week. Some defoliation in few fields. (G. D. Jones). SOUTH CAROLINA - Heavy infestation in many fields Florence County, spotted infestation in nearly all fields. (L. C. Fife). MISSISSIPPI - Found in 71 fields in 17 Delta counties, light to heavy. (E. W. Dunnam). LOUISIANA - Light infestations throughout State. (C. E. Smith). ARKANSAS - Found in several fields, although natural enemies are abundant. (G. Barnes). TEXAS - Occurring few scattered fields, no general outbreak reported. (K. P. Ewing). CALIFORNIA - Population increases slower than last year; light to medium infestations in Madera, Tulare, Kern, and Fresno Counties. (S. Lockwood, July 21).

LYGUS BUGS (Lygus spp.) -- LOUISIANA - Populations remain high enough in some fields Shreveport area to require treatment. (L. D. Newsom). TEXAS - Occurring in damaging numbers and control measures have been applied in north-central counties. (K. P. Ewing). NEW MEXICO - Infestations increasing in long staple cotton, with counts high enough to warrant treatment in scattered fields. (M. Swoboda). ARIZONA - Populations remain high untreated fields Pima County, increasing in Yuma Valley, 20 per 100 sweeps some areas Cochise County. (J. N. Roney).

INSECTS AFFECTING MAN AND ANIMALS

A MOSQUITO (Culex tarsalis) -- CALIFORNIA - This particular species, the principal known vector of encephalomyelitis, has been reported far more numerous than usual in the San Joaquin Valley. Increases in number of other species also occurred during spring and early summer. (S. Lockwood, Rept. for July).

A CATTLE GRUB (Hypoderma sp.) -- TEXAS - Examination of cattle gullets collected at a slaughter house in San Antonio for first-stage larvae revealed a rather high incidence of this parasite. If this is indicative of the general infestation to be expected this fall, considerable loss will result. The locality from which the cattle were purchased was not determined. (C. L. Smith).

SCREW-WORM (Callitoga americana) -- FLORIDA - Moderate increase in activity Gadsden, Leon, and Liberty Counties. (L. M. May).

FOREST INSECTS

SMALLER EUROPEAN ELM BARK BEETLE (Scolytus multistriatus) -- CALIFORNIA - Four new infestations found in San Bernardino County. All located in wood yards. (S. Lockwood, Rept. for July).

EUROPEAN ELM SCALE (Gossyparia spuria) -- KANSAS - Infestations at Ellis and Colby have greatly increased last two years. No noticeable increase at Goodland and St. Francis where control measures practiced. (R. C. Smith, July 18). WYOMING - Becoming severe on American elm, Powell and Douglas. (H. S. Beaudoin).

SAWFLIES - WISCONSIN - Neodiprion lecontei, N. swaini, and Diprion simile abundant and causing serious damage. Control measures being applied. (E. L. Chambers). MINNESOTA - N. lecontei caused complete defoliation of jack pine windbreak trees near Buffalo and Monticello. (J. W. Butcher, July 22). MISSISSIPPI - Larvae that probably belong to N. lecontei reported stripping pine trees in Rankin County. (R. E. Hutchins).

BROWN ANISOTA (Anisota virginiensis) -- MINNESOTA - Caused severe defoliation of burr oak near Monticello. (C. D. Floyd).

SPIDER MITES -- KANSAS - Outbreak numbers elms, shrubs and other plants western third of State; however, cooler weather and natural enemies reduced populations. (R. C. Smith, July 18).

MIMOSA WEBWORM (Homadaula albizziae) -- DELAWARE - Heavy injury on mimosa; even more severe on honey locust. (Late News, Univ. Del.). SOUTH CAROLINA - Reported from Anderson. (W. C. Nettles).

SATIN MOTH (Stilpnotia salicis) -- VERMONT - Abundant Rutland and many Carolina poplars defoliated. Also reported in Corinth and Brattleboro. (H. L. Bailey).

A PINE RESIN MIDGE (Retinodiplosis sp.) -- CALIFORNIA - Causing severe defoliation and deformation of trees 5 to 10 years old near Placerville. Many larger trees also damaged. Severe damage also occurring north of Mt. Shasta City. (S. Lockwood, Rept. for July).

A LEAF ROLLER (Prob. Archips argyrospilla) -- CALIFORNIA - Causing heavy damage, leaves entirely stripped, to black oak, Quercus kelloggi, over large area Tulare County. Feeding also on hazel nut, manzanita, scrub oak, gooseberry and white fir. Permanent damage to some oak trees. (S. Lockwood, Rept. for July).

